REMARKS

Claims 23-31, 33-45 and 47-91 and 93-100 are pending in the application and stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatenable over U.S. Patent No. 6,269,336 to <u>Ladd</u> in view of the article by Li, et al., "Multimedia Content Description in the InfoPyramid".

Applicants submit that at the very least, claims 23, 39 and 80 are patentable and nonobvious over the combination of <u>Ladd</u> and <u>Li</u> on the grounds that <u>Ladd</u> does <u>not</u> disclose or suggest a conversational browser or method for processing a CML docuemnt and rendering its conversational dialog in one or more of a plurality of user interface modalities, as essentially claimed in claims 23, 39 and 80.

Applicants gratefully acknowlede the Examiner's long awaited acknowledgment that with regard to claim 23, LADD fails to teaches a CML file that comprises meta-information implementing a conversational dialog to enable interaction with the user in a plurality of user interface modalities including a GUI (graphic user interface) modality and speech modality, to render the conversational dialog in one or more of the plurality of user interface modalities. It is readily clear that with regard to claim 39, LADD does not disclose or suggest, for example, a content server comprising one of content pages, applications, and a combination thereof, wherein the content pages and applications are implemented using a conversational markup language (CML) to describe a conversational dialog for interaction with a user in a plurality of user interface modalities including a GUI (graphic user interface) modality and speech modality. Moreover, with regard to claim 80, LADD clearly does not disclose or suggest, for example, generating a request based on the processed input command to access a CML (conversational markup language) file from a content server, the CML file comprising meta-information to

implement a conversational dialog in a plurality of user interface modalities including a GUI

(graphic user interface) modality and speech modality.

Howerver, Applicants respectfully contend that Li fails to cures the deficiencies of LADD

in this regard. Li is irrelevant. Li discloses nothing more than a content description language for

multimedia that improves searching, indexing and managing multimedia contents, where

InfoPyramid facilitates search, retrieval, manipulation and transmistion of mutlmitdiat data by

providing a hierarchy of content descriptions in the context of MPEG. This disclosure is

irrelevant, as the content description only relates to multimedial content description in the

MPEG domain. Li teaches a method for describing multimedial content for the purpose of

developing standard processing for developiong and publishing content descriptions (see,

action programme provides a second se

Introduction). The MPEG content description is simply not related to the process of parsing and

and interpreting a CML file or application to render the conversational dialog of such CML

file/applocation in one or more of a plurality of user interface modalities - converstional dialog

rendering is different that MPEG content description.

For at least these reasons, claims 23, 39 and 80 are patentable and non-obvious over the

combination of $\underline{\text{Ladd}}$ and $\underline{\text{Li}}$. All pending dependent claims are patenable and non-obivous over

said combination for at least the same reasons. The rejections should be withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,

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